The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1867. NO. 31.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

NORTHERN METHODISM IN TENNESSEE.

Bishop McTyeire makes the following statement as to ecclesiastical affairs in Tennessee. Radicalism in that State, not content with destroying Republican government, is desecrating the altars of religion.—Such are its tendencies:

"The work of ecclesiastical invasion has been inaugurated. We see here what is its style and spirit, where circumstances allow them play. I must do the justice to Northern Methodists as a body, to say I cannot believe them aware of the conduct of their agents in the South, or that they could approve it, if it was known to them. But they are furnishing the sinews for the war. It is carried on in their name and by their money. Their Bishops and missionary officials who have charge of this work cannot be ignorant of these wrongs, unless they choose to be ignorant.

Northern Methodism in East Tennessee is a practical apostasy. Its ministers are evangelical, so far as I have heard, in the utterance of doctrine—when they do utter it; they abide by the dogmatic standards of Methodism; but under the pressure of fanatical influences, and the ambition of power and numbers and extension, they have taken a dangerous latitude in their teachings and vehemently espoused a cause other than the gospel. Their pulpit has degenerated to a hustings. This seems to be their evangel: "Now abideth faith, hope, and—loyalty, and the greatest of these is loyalty." Ordinary loyalty will not suit them, it must be their sort. We have Union men in our church; I have met them in district meetings, and they make up a valuable portion of our membership; their anti secession and government record is unimpeached. But what of that? Just nothing with loyal confessions and churches, and preachers.—Loyalty means their party platform for reconstructing the Southern States. They favor the extremest measures. Having begun confiscation on their own account, of course they favor it in full. Their correspondence inflames the Northern mind against the South and invokes grinding measures. They lend themselves, with all good conscience, doubtless, to such misrepresentations of facts and public opinion as justify the relenting conscience of the ruling majority in laying on a heavier hand. The words *rebel* and *loyal* have served them instead of arguments, and title deeds and doctrines—pretty much their stock in trade. They bitterly and indecently invigh against the Executive Department, because it does not harmonize with their views; and are ready to spit upon and rend the Judiciary Department that does not do their behest; of the remaining Department of the Federal Government—the Legislature—they are in favor just now. But let Congress—to which their conditional loyalty has been narrowed down—take a step defeating their hope of plunder and power, and they will turn against Congress.

Northern Methodism in East Tennessee is factious. Let them cast their sixty-four traveling preachers upon the 25,000 members they claim, as we do, without any missionary appropriations, and their "Holston Conference" fades from the map. It was made and is upheld by foreign aid. Like an inverted pyramid it cannot stand alone. Some members will adhere in genuine communion of spirit and usage. Here and there a few stations or circuits may be kept up; but, eject them from our parsonages and chapels, suppress the mobs, cut off the flow of material aid from abroad, and it dwindles into insignificance."

In a speech lately delivered at Hanover Court House, Virginia, ex-Gov. Wise uses the following memorable language:

"If negro equality and domination can be forced on us, it can and must be forced upon the whites of the Northern States.—This they may have the power to prevent. But the example is too hideous to permit that to be dictated to us which they would not tolerate for themselves. If they are Northern they are still whites, and they will never sacrifice the laws of nature and of nature's God, to any political prejudice, to any vengeance of war, or to any Moloch of tyranny, black, white or mulatto! Let us, then, rely on an appeal to Cæsar—to the sovereign white masses and races of the North. Shall Virginia be made a Jamaica or a San Domingo? Is Cudjo or Soloupque to dominate over her? Are her lands, and temples, and groves to be dedicated to the Congo race? They are cheaper and fairer for the countless immigrants than the Western wilds. Here is nothing for the log-wood axe to do; the fields are cleared, the roads are opened, the habitations are built, the springs and wells of the sweet waters are cleared and dug, and the proprietors must sell at a sacrifice. Shall this inheritance not be open to New England, the Middle States, and the host of white foreigners, Irish, German, Swedes, of all Europe, who seek asylums in America? It will not be open to their choice if they are to be under the domination of the black race, and we will be obliged to leave these lands.'

We must then appeal to the white race at home, and to the white immigrants in every line, to rally to us in this war of races.—This is not to invade the right of negroes. They deserve our sympathies and our gratitude, but their freedmanship is not freedom, and they are in danger of being slaves to many masters. They are in the sudden dance of liberty—that state of liberty they are now in is better defined as a state of license. They are licensed to labor or to be idle. They are licensed to side with good or bad men, and they are separated most cruelly to them from the best of the white men—the class of gentlemen who were ever thought worthy to fill the State and federal offices, and who ever were and are still the best friends of the black race, in its proper place of subordination, if not of slavery. They are now licensed to vote and are exposed to the temptations of idleness, of whisky and of the demagogue.—They are naturally lazy and unsteady at work, and they are likely to be the slaves of crimes, engendered by their idleness, dissipation, destitution, and consequent degradation. They are unfit for self-government, and need training as the pupils of liberty; they are the severest and most cruel task masters when invested with power; and are, therefore, abhorrently unfit to be allowed to dominate over a distinct and superior race. For these reasons it will be most unnatural as well as unconstitutional for the people of our own color and race to permit them to make us their slaves and to occupy the inheritance of our lands. The interest of the white race, North as well as South, demands that "this land, of every land the pride," should be kept open to the white race. The white race everywhere cannot but heed our call to the rescue of our race. Let the appeal be at once made with a loud and long note, as of a trumpet making no uncertain sound."

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's Feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds, Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Bourbon County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for CASH.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the acts, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c. always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-271-3m Raleigh, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the most and most reliable BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the Oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 13-289-3m Raleigh, N. C

Southern Clothes' Washer.

MR. F. ELDER, OF CHESTER, S. C., THE Patentee, will be in this City for a few days, in order to give the people an opportunity of testing the merits of his machine.

He invites all who desire to see it, to call at the YARBOROUGH HOUSE, and, if desired, he will send it to their houses, where they can try it and satisfy themselves as to its merits.

County and State Rights for sale.

This is to certify that we have tested one of F. Elder's Clothes Washers, and find its merits equal to its claims. It is so simple in its construction, and easily operated, that all it requires is to be seen and tried to recommend itself.

Rev. R. C. BRICE, Chester, S. C.
C. S. BROWN, Proprietor Boyden House, Salisbury, N. C.
Mrs. A. G. STACY, of the Mecklenburg Female College, Charlotte.
J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor of the Yarborough House, Raleigh.

Sept. 9—48-1w*

FOR SALE,

A NEAT DRUG STORE,

AT CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

CAN BE BOUGHT VERY CHEAP. TERMS one half cash; balance in sixty and ninety days. Call and examine immediately, as the owner will leave in time to attend the Lectures in New York. Or address Box No. 52, Chapel Hill.

Sept. 9—38-4t*

☞ Standard copy 4t and send bill to Box 52.

FOR SALE.

A most desirable Residence in the Western part of the City, adjoining the Presbyterian Parsonage. The House is new, contains four rooms and a large basement and cellar; with water and all modern improvements,

ALSO,

Fifty Acres of land, two miles west of the City, on the line of the N. C. R. R., will be sold in two separate lots, if required. Terms easy. For particulars apply to

W. T. ADAMS.
Raleigh, Sep. 6—1m.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ASSETS OVER

$16,000,000.

Income Over $6,500,000.

TOTAL LOSSES PAID OVER $6,000,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO ASSURED

OVER $1,000,000.

NUMBER OF POLICIES IN FORCE OVER 48,000.

The Connecticut Mutual Life INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Was organized in 1846. Its success has not been equalled by any other Company. It is organized upon the purely mutual system; it has no proprietary or Stock Capital; and the pre-eminent satisfaction, therefore, in the contemplation of its vast figures, is, that they denote not the enrichment of a *Corporation*, but present and coming blessing to *Thousands of Homes!*

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAMUEL D. WAIT,
General Agent for N. C.

Office with P. F. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.

Aug 14-6-tf

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st, 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or
SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-eod3m Agent for Raleigh.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR, OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS,

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DISOSWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OLIVER WILLIAMS, " Tarboro.
BURDAKE & GALLAGHER, Agent, Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro.
E. NYE HUTCHISSON & Co., " Salisbury.

HUTCHISON, BURKHOLDER & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.
Aug. 6-305-6m Gen'l Agents for N. C

THOMASVILLE (N. C.) SHOES.

We have a small assortment of those popular and excellent SHOES, consisting of

MEN'S KIP BROGANS,
BOY'S BUFF BALMORALS
WOMEN'S GOAT BALMORALS,
LEATHER BOOTS, &c.

It is our purpose to try to introduce these shoes into this market, and our present small stock will be increased from time to time with additional lots fresh from the Manufactory.

Let us encourage and sustain our own Manufactories, and we thus encourage and sustain ourselves. We warrant these shoes to be good leather, and free from paper, scraps and shavings.

Sept. 2—52-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate to the Western* and *South Western States* from that part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio,
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio,
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,	
Mail Train,	8.45 A. M.
Fast Line,	8.20, P. M.
Express train,	9.45, P. M.
LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,	
Mail Train,	7.45 A. M.
Fast Line	4.30, P. M.
Express Train,	8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE Change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five to ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *baggage checked through*, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers* on *through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good* until used.

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western States*, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l Southern Ag't.,
Balt. & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.
July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE."

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store*," *No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellaneous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City *reference*, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNIS,
Bookseller.
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
July 22-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPTING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 25-297-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A VERY NEAT assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Especially suited to immediate wants, to an inspection of which you are respectfully invited. They embrace

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

FLANNELS,

KENTUCKY JEANS,

SATINETS,

Next Low-Priced

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

For Gents' and Youths' wear. Also

BLEACHED AND BROWN

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

HICKORY SHIRTINGS,

DENIMS, TICKINGS,

COTTON PLAIDS AND STRIPES;

WITH A

FULL ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS,

In all the best makes, for ONE SHILLING PER YARD, and

LOWER GRADES AT 12½ TO 15 CTS.

IN COMMENCING THE FALL TRADE, I would take occasion to thank the Public generally for the liberal patronage extended this house for the past two years, and in return will assure them the same liberal system of business will be strictly adhered to in the future that has guided our efforts in the past. QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS will still be our guiding star, by the light of which, it is to be hoped, all will find out that

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.,

Is the place to buy DRY GOODS.

Aug 23—14 tf

ENGINE, MILL, &c., FOR SALE.

We have for sale, at our Blast Furnace near Wilson, in Wilson Co., N. C., a splendid

40 HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,

with two Cylinder boilers. It is one of the best working Engines we have ever seen and has sufficient capacity to drive a saw and grist mill. The grist mill is now with the Engine and the saw mill will be furnished, if required.

We have also two iron

BLOWING CYLINDERS,

four feet diameter and five feet stroke, in good working order and powerful enough to drive any blast furnace.

We have besides a CUPOLA, LADLES, CRANE and every thing suitable for a foundry. We will either sell all together or separately.

TAPPEY, LUMSDEN & CO.
Petersburg, Va.
Aug 20-11-d2waw4w
Charlotte Times copy as above.

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orris "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed "
" Sassafras	Cardamom Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell *very low*.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

REMOVAL.

JORDAN & CARR,

SUCCESSORS TO GEO. B. JONES & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGISTS,

PETERSBURG, VA.

HAVE removed their stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., to the new and commodious building, corner of sycamore and Washington streets, recently fitted up in the best style, and suitably arranged for conducting the

Drug and Apothecary Business

on a large scale, both Wholesale and Retail.

Grateful for past patronage they invite their former patrons and others in the city and country to favor them with their custom, assuring them that they will be well prepared to serve them.

Their Wholesale Department will be attended to.

Physicians in the country may rely on them for pure articles.

Particular attention will be given to Physicians' Prescriptions, day and night.

WALTER B. JORDAN, } [JOSEPH CARR.
September 5—42-3m

FOR SALE.

At reduced price, one of H. L. Emery's Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers, (used a part of last season.)

WM. H. COX.
Raleigh, September 5—203w.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1306 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 18-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to two passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. Va.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. Va.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,

HEALING SPRINGS, and

BATH ALUM SPRINGS,

BATH COUNTY, Va.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, Va.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route *via* Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Va.

Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, Va.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD.....Of New Orleans.
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July 4-280-3m

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, be there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. E. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST,
July 22 286-2awtOW President.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina

July 12-234-tf

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, Richmond, Va., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, an offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED PERUVIAN GUANO,

selected from the purest cargo *imported*, warranted pure and of the highest standard;

PHOSPHO PERUVIAN and OLD DOMINION,

prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;

FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

Orders solicited.

JOHN ENDERS, President.
Office No. 104 Fourteenth Street.
Aug 17-9-2m

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GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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W. BOYD,
June 24-269-3m Charlotte, N. C.

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CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

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WILSON C. N. CAGE, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-232-tf

NOTICE.

The next session of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Monday, the 2nd. day of September, 1867.

Any information in relation to the admission of pupils can be obtained upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.

W. J. PALMER,
Principal.
Aug 15-7-1m*

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

37 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—35-1y

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J. W. WATSON.
Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867. The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

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Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25.00.

All indigent young men, nominated by the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

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Prof. Ancient Languages,
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June 14-262-3m

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June 26-271-6m

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Early flat	Dutch	Turnip.	
" Red	Top	Do.	
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Large Pomeranian Globe		Do.	
" Norfolk		Do.	
Purple Top Ruta Baga		Do.	

Just received at the Drug Store of

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July 24-236-tf

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Aug 15-7-tf

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For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic

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The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1.00
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Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5.00
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Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.00
" " six months	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1867.

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

We have already stated that the late Amnesty Proclamation of the President indicates his real anxiety to restore harmony to the Union, (a wise step in statesmanship,) and his kind feelings to the South. It is *designed by him* to restore every man, thus pardoned, to *all* his former privileges, franchises and rights, and this is clearly and unmistakably the *legal* effect of the Proclamation. His previous Proclamation to the officers of the government commands them to execute the laws of the United States according to and in obedience to the Constitution, which, if done, would at once admit every pardoned person to his franchises in the pending elections. Whether the District Commanders will feel themselves obliged to admit any to registration, except such as are designated by the reconstruction acts, remains to be seen.

One feature of the Proclamation may surprise some persons. It will be seen that the President makes no exception as to those persons, Governors or other civil or military officers, who have *already* been pardoned by him, who belong to some of the classes still excepted. This must not be understood as a revocation of the pardons already granted to such persons, nor was it necessary to except them in the late Proclamation. The pardon of the Executive is final, and cannot be revoked, except upon the refusal of the pardoned party to comply with the conditions annexed. The subsequent conduct of the pardoned party, after his pardon is complete, cannot in law work a disability, until subsequent offence is proven, and he is judged guilty, by the Courts, of treason or other crime. Therefore, the pardons granted by the President in his first Amnesty Proclamation, and his subsequent personal pardons, all remain good in law, and the Courts, at least, are bound to respect them, and so are those officers addressed by the President in his late Proclamation.

STRAWS.—The tone and bearing of some of our colored population have been very different since the Radical Convention here in March last, from what they were before that affair, and they certainly are not improved, but made worse, by the late Convention held in Tucker Hall. When he is designedly made to feel that he is an equal, in order to get his vote, by a set of white skins, (who, by placing themselves on an equality, are no better, if as good,) it is not surprising that the negro should feel his keeping. When white men can sit cheek by jowl in a political Convention, with colored men of that class who do not hesitate vauntingly to claim to be equal, and to bandy the *lie* with each other in their presence and show signs of fight and riot, *they*, of course, can no longer claim superiority in any respect. Such exhibitions as were made in Tucker Hall, at the late Convention, would have astonished and outraged the liberty shriekers of Faneuil Hall.

As indication of this changed feeling among the blacks was manifested a day or two ago in this City. A negro wagoner said to a gentleman, "Why is not a negro as good as a white man?" The white man replied, "Why, a negro now is a great deal better than a white man, isn't he?" "Yes," said the negro, "I think a great deal better than a white man." "Why," said the white man, "they talk of having a negro President and a negro Governor." "Well," said the negro, "that is what we ought to have." Such are the fruits of Radical teaching; and what must be the chagrin of the negroes, when they find that the pale-faced Radicals are managing to secure all the offices for themselves, and none for them!

Now, a good, virtuous, honest black man is a great deal better than a mean, dishonest white man—he is as good as any good man, white or black. But that does not justify the foolish claim made by some people, now-a-days, that, because the negro is a freeman, and is made equal to other freemen before the law, therefore all distinctions of caste and color should be obliterated; much less does it prove that 8,000,000 of white people should be subject to the rule of 4,000,000 of blacks.

We are glad to say, that while there are instances of this vaunting, foolish spirit among the blacks, the large majority of our colored people act with discretion and respect to the whites and are treated accordingly.

THE *Newbern Republican* reiterates the falsehood that "Gov. Worth had a meeting of colored men called in Capitol Square at Raleigh, and harangued them for a long time on their rights, privileges and duties." Gov. Worth knew nothing of the meeting, until he was called upon to grant the use of the Square and to make an address. The meeting was gotten up wholly at the suggestion and by the arrangement of the colored people, themselves. They fixed the time and the place, and personally solicited the speakers. Two of the most active colored men engaged in the matter are among the most prominent members of the League and of the Radical party.

IT is announced that there will be a "grand celebration of 'Heroes,' &c., in Forsythe County, on the 15th. of October, to celebrate the third anniversary of '*Johnson's raid*, with loyal men to the United States forces," into that section, during the war. These men propose to celebrate the pillage of their neighbors! We have no doubt they are in favor of confiscating what little they have left.

THE REACTION.

In 1866, the Radical majority in New Hampshire was 5,656. In 1867, it is 2,472.

In 1866, in Connecticut, the Radical majority was 541. In 1867, the Conservative majority is 893; and Radicalism lost, in the change of vote of a single year, the entire State ticket and three out of four Congressmen.

In 1866, in Vermont, the Radical majority was 29,825. In 1867, it is less than 18,000.

In Maine, the Radical majority has been reduced more than 15,000 votes since last year.

In Montana, the Democrats have just elected the delegate to Congress by an overwhelming majority.

In California, the Democrats have elected the Governor and State candidates, two out of the three Congressmen, and a majority of members of the Legislature—securing the election of a Democrat to the United States Senate. The victory was won, not in consequence, but in despite, of the influence of the office holders, nine-tenths of whom are Radicals, and used all their personal and official influence to secure the success of their party candidates. We see it stated, that a third party was in the field, but it is claimed that these Conservative Republicans injured the Democratic more than the Radical ticket. Of the truth of this, we are not prepared to vouch, but are disposed to lend credence to the statement. A few more such victories, and we may well think that the day of redemption is at hand.

THE REGISTRATION.

From various portions of the State we receive intimations, that some of the Registrars are entirely regardless of the suggestions and instructions of Gen. Sickles, or of the Reconstruction Acts themselves, but follow their own crude and ignorant ideas, as well as their malevolent feelings, in determining who shall or who shall not register. If these things be so, they ought to be corrected at once. Some of the Registrars, we are told, are not only ignorant, but have forsworn themselves by taking the oath, (their overt acts proving that they ought not to have taken it,) and palliate their offence by saying that they were always Union men in feeling, always sympathised with the Union army, &c. Such persons have generally been misled by others who know better. The law does not pretend to take cognizance of a man's feelings or sympathies, but judges of his loyalty or disloyalty *by his acts*. It is really the only way by which human law can reach any man's case.

We learn that, in some of the counties, some of the Registrars ask applicants for registration, first, "were you a volunteer in the Confederate army?" "did you sympathise with the Confederacy?" "were you a militia officer before the war?" &c. And we hear it said, that men have been refused registration, who held no office whatever before the war, simply because they acknowledged that they were volunteers in the Confederate army, or that they sympathised with the Confederate cause.

If these statements have any foundation, respectable men in those counties ought at once to communicate all the facts, as they really exist and can be proven, to each Post Commander, and send a duplicate copy to Gov. Worth, to be forwarded to the District Commander, in order that the errors may be corrected.

GEN. SICKLES AND MARSHAL GOODLOE.—Some of the letters which passed between these officials, pending the recent conflict between the civil and military authorities, have been published. On the first interference of the military, the Marshal wrote to Gen. Sickles, assuming that Col. Frank had acted without authority, as he could not suppose that he (Gen. S.) "would undertake to set at the my law of the government, to which he owed allegiance." Gen. S., in reply, called for a copy of the process issued by the Court, which the Marshal declined to give, on the ground that, as he could not recognize the right of the military authorities to obstruct or inquire into the nature of the process of the United States courts put into his hands, "he must decline to give the information called for as to where and when the several causes of action occurred, whether the actions were for debt or other causes, where the suits began, where judgment was given, and where the final process of execution issued."

General Sickles finally obtained the records of the court and laid the matter before his Judge Advocate, who summed up the following "legal points," on which Sickles based his report, just published:

First. That revocation of order No. 10 would be grievously prejudicial to the interest of the people of the Carolinas.

Second. That it does not appear that any conflict exists between the United States Circuit Court and the military commander of the Second District, but merely a collision with the Marshal.

Third. That it is reasonable to believe that Mr. Chief Justice Chase, with the question before him, will conform proceedings on final process to the local law as modified by the commanding general.

Fourth. That Congress intended to make the military in these districts paramount to all other departments of the government.

Fifth. That to concede to the United States Courts authority to overrule the military commander, will be apt to lead to substantial nullification of the Reconstruction laws.

THE CHICAGO *Times* says that the President ought to have made his Amnesty general, "including all classes, from Jefferson Davis down to the humblest nigger that aided the rebellion by taking care of an officer's horse, or hoeing corn on a Southern plantation."

THE FOLLOWING State elections will be held in the months of October and November: Iowa, Ohio and Pennsylvania, October 8th; Kansas and New Jersey, Nov. 6th; Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New York and Wisconsin, Nov. 5th.

THE TIDE IS RISING!—See the latest telegram about the Maine elections.

EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, &c.

The following was perhaps the last order issued by Gen. Sickles. One of the reasons assigned, for annulling the act of the Legislature, is simply farcical, in view of the circumstances. "In violation of the Constitution of the United States" What warrant is there in the "Constitution" for any of these military edicts?

We know nothing as to the operation of the particular law in question. We do know, however, that it would be wise and proper to leave all internal and domestic questions of finance, &c., to be regulated by the States themselves, and that the District Commanders should confine themselves to the exclusive matter of "Reconstruction." Nevertheless, the law of the Legislature is no longer the law:

HEADQ'RS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT,
Charleston, S. C., Sept. 5, 1867.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
NO 144.
[*Extract.*]

* * * * * * *

IV. Whereas the General Assembly of North Carolina adopted an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of Executors, Administrators, &c.," ratified March 7, 1867, whereby it was enacted in substance as follows: That Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Sheriffs, Constables, Coroners, Clerks of the Supreme and County Courts, Clerks and Masters of the Court of Equity, Trustees, and others holding places of a fiduciary character, should not be held liable for having received in payment of debts the currency of the Confederate States, or for having invested trust funds in their hands in the securities of the said Confederate States; that said Guardians, Trustees and others should have authority to compromise claims in their hands arising before May 1, 1865, and declaring such compromises valid and binding on all parties; that in cases of contracts wherein any person acting in a fiduciary capacity is concerned, and where deductions should be claimed by reason of such contract being founded on the Confederate or any other depreciated security, such persons acting as fiduciaries to have authority in conjunction with the party or parties therein concerned, to appoint arbitrators to assess in gold value the property in reference to which such contract was made at the time of making the same, their award to be binding on all parties interested therein; and that executors and administrators should have authority to prefer any creditor or creditors of the deceased persons whom they represent over all other creditors of equal dignity, such payments to have like force and effect and such personal representative should in all cases be treated in law and equity as though judgement had been conferred in favor of the preferred creditor or creditors as theretofore allowed by law; and whereas said Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina is in violation of the Constitution of the United States, inasmuch as it impairs the obligation of the contract subsisting between persons acting in fiduciary capacities, and those for whom they are empowered to act, and is in violation of the Acts of Congress passed from time to time, prohibiting and declaring unlawful all Acts in aid of the late rebellion; and whereas the said Acts are in violation of the rights of minors and others: It is therefore ordered, that the said Acts of the General Assembly above recited be and are hereby in all things revoked, annulled, and declared void and of no effect.

It is further ordered, that all acts done or suffered in virtue of the authority attempted to be conferred upon Trustees and others standing in fiduciary relations, are annulled and declared void as to the rights and remedies of all persons affected or prejudiced thereby.

It is further ordered that all suits or proceedings at law or in equity instituted for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of said Act, or founded upon any right or authority claimed to have been conferred by the authority thereof, and all pleas, answers and defences, alleging any right or authority claimed to be derived as last aforesaid, be dismissed with costs to the party against whom said suits or proceedings shall have been brought.

All judgments, orders and decrees, final and interlocutory, and so much and such parts thereof as affirm or enforce any of the provisions of said Acts, are revoked and annulled, and declared of no effect, and the courts wherein the same are entered or docketed are hereby required to dismiss the same, as to all matters relating to any right and authority claimed under the act of legislation aforesaid, with costs as above provided.

* * * * * * *

By Command of MAJ.-GEN. D. E. SICKLES:
J. W. CLOUS,
Capt. 38th. U. S. Infantry,
A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

OFFICIAL:
J. W. CLOUS,
Capt. 38th, Infantry,
A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

A FORCED SALE—TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE.—A tract of land, owned by Joseph Jones, of Warren county, N. C., which cost forty thousand dollars before the war, was sold for five thousand six hundred dollars by the United States Marshal, last week, in the above named county. It is situated near Shocco Springs. Mr. Jones was indicted to Northern men, and they have pounced upon him, and forced the sale of his valuable property for a mere song. Mr. Peter Davis was the purchaser. We learn these facts from a gentleman just returned from Warrenton. The removal of General Sickles is likely to prove anything but a blessing to those citizens of our sister State, who are so unfortunate as to be in debt.—*Tobacco Plant.*

We regret to hear of the above. If it be true, a most worthy and honest citizen has been, we should judge, needlessly deprived of his property, without due consideration. A great wrong has been done him. If this course is to be pursued, what chance is left to any man to pay all his honest debts, even if he have three times enough of property to pay? The inexorable creditor is a hard man and unjust, when he will allow the property of his fellow man to be so utterly sacrificed to pay his debt. If the U. S. Marshal was the instrument of the law in this case, he is not blamable; he has no discretion.

We have long since urged our people to *make haste* to compromise their debts. If you have not enough to pay, go into bankruptcy, with the certainty of being left as lank as a cut-herring to pay debts, lawyers and bankrupt officers. Yet, if you have *nothing* left, you will have the satisfaction of no longer being the subject of envy or avaricious mercilessness, and of being free from debt.

BANKRUPTCY IN RICHMOND.—In consequence of the numerous suits brought by Northern creditors against insolvent merchants in Richmond, several of the latter have taken advantage of the bankrupt act. Forty applications were filed on Friday with the Register.

For the Sentinel.

EX. PROV. GOV. HOLDEN UPON GOV. WORTH.

"Gov. Holden said, (in the Convention,) he cherished malice towards none. He had no resentments to gratify. He was governed solely by a desire to advance the public good." This is said of himself by one who also says: "I know I am not consistent—but I know this: 'I am both bold and honest.'" Undoubtedly. Every man has the right to judge his own motives—and, also, his feelings—and if he has a newspaper he has the constitutional right to publish his own opinions about himself—and call himself Governor as often as he pleases; only it would be more modest for him to write it Ex. Pr. Governor, as he is really not a live Governor now.

"He cherishes no malice." Even the gentleman who so quietly crowded him off that three-legged stool, cannot provoke him to wrath. He is above all malice, especially that low malice that would condescend to lie against a successful competitor in a fair field. The "bold and honest" gentleman will never do that. He never did such naughty things. He only said, in his great and honest speech, that "this same Governor (J. W. to-wit) in one of his messages gravely proposed, as the best solution of this question between the colored and white races in this State, that the entire colored race in North Carolina be dispersed abroad through the country, *strewn* from their homes, and sent all through the United States."

Now there were about three worthies in that Convention, that possibly believed the orator to be sincere. One of these three was a bottle-nosed white 'gemman,' resting his arm on the shoulder of a colored 'gemman,' whose nose was all well enough, but lip very large and exuberant, both wearing dingy blue breeches, and both having holes in their elbows. These, and one other, *seemed* to believe that the speaker was telling the truth! And the look of these three unsophisticated statesmen was awfully ingubrious. All the other members of this very enlightened and patriotic assembly seemed to relish it as a very good joke on the Governor. Gen. Dockery licked his chops—Mr. Pool winked first with one eye, then with the other, and then with both, and thought it a capital bit. Mr. James H. Harris rejoiced in the *effect* produced, but would have scorned to use the means. So of several other brothers. But all, except the innocent three, knew perfectly well that Gov. Worth made no such recommendation, either in letter or spirit. Partly from humanity to the new freedmen and their families, and partly to test the sincerity of the intense love professed for them by the Northern States, it was suggested that they be taken home and cherished by States where there were few colored people and plenty of money and labor—and treated as well by their new employers as they had been in former times. Gov. Worth never proposed, in a message, to drive the negroes from their homes. His proposition was to aid such of them to remove to other States as might desire to go. His offence hath this extent—no more. This, as well as the other *dodge around the truth*, was received with evident gusto by that remarkably candid and excruciatingly patriotic body, every member of which, with any pretensions to intelligence, who ever read the Child's Instructor, and does not spell crucifix with a *K*, knowing perfectly well that the statement, both in letter and spirit, was abominably—*erratic*, Messrs. Dockery and James H. Harris, Messrs. Pool and O'Hara and Mr. Hood—intelligent men all—cannot be presumed not to know the real truth—not to speak of Heaton, Henderson, Harris, of Rutherford, and the other lesser lights of this brilliant Convention, who certainly have intelligence enough to know that these statements, which seem to have secured to the speaker special applause, were mean and malicious misrepresentations and nothing else. Adroitness in perverting patent truths can never atone for the sin, even by the low and sliding scale of radical morality.

Gov. Worth must be mightily distressed at some of the dreadful and crushing inflictions of that immortal assembly. The honored chairman, so mealy-mouthed when he begun—who said he felt no malice whatever—who *said* he repented of former sins—*erratic statements* among them—certainly became bitter enough at last. Can he never forgive the honest Quaker for pushing him off that stool? And what has His Excellency done to that dainty *gentleman nigger* who could not "condescend to take the hand of Jonathan Worth," though he would not hesitate to place his precious palm in that of James H. Harris—or W. W. Holden? He said he would. Something must be done. The Governor should spare no pains in being reconciled to these men and brethren. He ought to ask permission to explain. He might induce the gentlemen to think better of him. It is a consummation devoutly to be wished. He cannot survive the stigma; at least, without reconciliation. He can never again see peace on this side of the grave, and will die a dishonored and broken-hearted old man.

S.

A cure for lockjaw is sent to us by a correspondent. He states that a man in Washington, D. C., who had been suffering from lockjaw for more than three months, and who was so far gone that his case was despaired of by more than twenty physicians, was cured by an old woman, who made repeated applications of spirits of turpentine to his face and neck. Our correspondent adds that this person is now pursuing his business as usual, and vouches for the truth of the above statement.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

A NATIONAL DILEMMA.—The New York *Herald* thus speaks of the war between the Federal Executive and the United States Congress: "The battle has to be fought out at Washington, and must now rapidly narrow down to that point where the two great powers will strike at each other.—Whichever wins, the result is an overthrow of the Government."

The contest for the Tennessee Senatorship will be between Hon. Horace Maynard, Hon. A. H. Fletcher, Gen. Cooper and General Stokes. The Jonesboro' (East Tennessee) *Union Flag* favors Brownlow, saying he is for confiscation straight out, always has been, and will at once become the Thaddeus Stevens of the Senate.

The result of the election in California is the knell of the Republican party, announcing the absolute repudiation by the people of all the dangerous notions that constitute its political programme, as well as the repudiation of the dangerous men who are its leaders. Parties that no longer have the will of the people behind them may linger feebly on the stage for a while, but their end is not distant.—*N. Y. Herald.*

It is alleged that further damaging disclosures of the doings of Ashley and Butler in their alleged wicked conspiracy against the President are about to be made by the Attorney General. A Captain Chandler, who formerly was in charge of the Washington jail, said to be a Radical, is the supposed authority for the new developments.

A Northern Jenkins serves up Grant in the following style:

I watched him while in conversation, and the changes of his face were as grand as would be the lighting up at night of some dark, gloomy old park by a thousand Chinese lanterns.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRESH BUTTER SWEET AND IRISH POTATOES, Fruits, Bacon, Lard, Gross Herrings, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Salt, Meal, Vinegar, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Thomasville Shoes, and last, but not least, we are expecting to be again in daily receipt of Fresh Fish—and Oysters pretty soon, if the weather continues cool.

Sept. 12—32-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

TAXES.

ALL PERSONS who have not paid their State and County Taxes for the year 1867, will come to my Office during the present week and settle.

E. H. RAY, Sheriff.

P. S.—See notice of Public Treasurer, under date 6th September, 1867, requiring me "under heavy penalty of failure," to settle the Taxes due the State, on or before the 1st October inst. Persons must therefore know that I cannot, NOR WILL NOT, give any longer indulgence.

sept 12—32-1t. E. H. RAY, Sheriff.

FOR RENT.

A desirable RESIDENCE, on Hargett Street, about ten minutes walk from the Capitol Square. A fine well of water, two acres of ground and all necessary out-houses, and in a good neighborhood. Apply to GEO. T. STRONACH,

Sept. 12—32-1t Administrator.

"Who May be Baptized?"

REV. T. B. KINGSBURY, an elegant writer and learned divine, is now answering this question in a series of able articles prepared for the "BIBLICAL RECORDER." Send us one dollar, and we will send you the paper for three months.

Address BIBLICAL RECORDER,
Raleigh, N. C.

Editors giving the above one insertion in their paper and sending us a copy containing the same, shall receive the RECORDER during the publication of the series of articles.

Sept. 12—32-daw2t

CHOICE WARREN COUNTY AND UP-COUNTRY FLOUR.

10 bbls. Jenkins' best Family and
10 sacks of a very superior up-country Flour, just received and for sale by

Sept 12—32-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

J. P. DILLINGHAM,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
COR. SOUTH FRONT AND MIDDLE STREET,
(*Old stand of W. P. Moore, Esq.*)
NEWBERN, N. C.

Prompt attention given to all orders for Corn, Fish, &c. Consignments of Produce and Manufactures solicited.

REFERENCES:
W. P. Moore, Esq.,
A. T. Jerkins, Esq.,
Disosway, Guion & Co.,
B. H. Bonnitow. } Newbern.

Sept. 12—33-1m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS
FOR 1867.
Old Prices Reached the City and Stopped at
A. CREECH'S,
R. SMITH'S CORNER,
Fayetteville Street.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY FALL AND WINTER Stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
And I can say, with safety, that I have one among the largest and most complete stocks that has ever been brought to this City, either before or since the war,—embracing almost any and everything suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

CALICOES, 10, 12½, 15, and 18 cents per yard.
FRENCH MERINOS, 75 cts. to $1,25 per yard.
DELAINES, POPLINS, and a great variety of other Dress Goods, embracing all the new novelties of the season, and will be sold cheap enough to insure sales.
BROWN DOMESTICS, 12½, 15 and 20 cts. per yard.
BLEACHED DOMESTICS, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cts. per yard, and all other goods in proportion.
Also, the largest and most varied stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETS,
TWEEDS,
AND KENTUCKY JEANS
I ever offered to the trade in this City, both as to price and quality.
Also a very fine assortment of White and Colored FLANNELS,
LADIES' CLOAKS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS,
which will be sold at prices to suit my customers.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS, new styles, from 50 cents to $4,00 each.

Boots and Shoes, Boots and Shoes.

The largest and best stock I ever brought to the City, consisting, in part, of J. Miles & Sons' make and others of equally high standing.
Ladies' Pegged Balmorals from $1 to $2.
Ladies Sewed Balmorals, from $1,50 to $3,50.
CREECH'S is the place to come to buy your Boots and Shoes.

Hats, Hats, Hats,

From 75 cts. to $4,00. Don't stop until you come to CREECH'S to buy your Hats. In fact, I think I can meet the expectations of all my customers and the public generally, both as to price and quality of ALL Goods.

Now a few words to my customers and friends: You see a great many different styles of advertisements. Some say they are in "luck again;" some say they have "hit the nail on the head;" some "selling out at cost;" some to "make room for a new stock;" some one thing and some another. But allow me to say, whether I am in luck, or whether I hit the nail on the head, or whether I missed the nail entirely, or failed to advertise "selling out at cost," *I have sold out my old stock*, (while *they* are still hammering away over their old stock,) and have been North and bought a new stock. My goods are now in Store, and opened for inspection.

COME AND LOOK AT THEM.

I told my customers, six months ago, that I would sell goods as cheap as Yankee, Jew or Gentile, and I think I have made my word good.

I told the people to come to Creech's to buy their goods, that I would serve them right. Hundreds have come, and they are still coming from this and adjoining Counties. And I here take the privilege to say I think they have shown their good judgment.

Don't forget to come to
A. CREECH'S,
Sept. 12—32-tf Fayetteville Street.

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE,
AND THE
UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

THE BEST AND ONLY WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER THAT HAS BEEN FULLY TESTED IN THIS PLACE.

THESE MACHINES have been used for some time in the family of the Secretary of the State and the Senior Editor of the *Sentinel*, and I am authorized to state have given entire satisfaction. These Machines are patented, and persons using any other Machines like them are liable to be prosecuted. Persons wishing to purchase can get one on trial.

Do not be induced, by any kind of representation, to buy a Machine, until you examine these.

Sept. 12—32-tf D. C. MURRAY, Agent.

MEDICINES, &C.

THE BEST
BLOOD PURIFIER
In the World,
DR. LAWRENCE'S
CELEBRATED
ROSADALIS.

READ THE FOLLOWING
HOME CERTIFICATES
From Physicians.

We hereby certify that the Rosadalis is prepared by a Physician, who is an experienced Pharmaceutist and Chemist, and that his remedy is an efficient and reliable one in SCROFULA, Syphilis, &c., it having performed some remarkable cures in this vicinity.

W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
E. W. KING, M. D.
Wilson, N. C., February 4th, 1866.

We hereby certify that we regard Dr. Lawrence's Compound Extract of Rosadalis as a Reliable Alterative, &c.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. SMITH, M. D.,
Wilson, N. C., May 10, 1867.

Edgecombe County, N. C., May 2d, 1867.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—*Dear Sir*—Please send me immediately per Express to Tarboro, two dozen more bottles of your Rosadalis. I have carefully examed its Formula, and have used it in my practice in a number of cases. I am well pleased with it. I think it, beyond doubt, the best Alterative I ever used. I have tried it in several cases of Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, &c., with much satisfaction to myself and patients. I have also used it in Secondary and Teritary Syphilis, [one a terrible case of eight years' standing,] in which it acted with surprising and satisfactory effect—making a quick and thorough cure. I have, therefore, no hesitation in recommending it to Physicians and others, as the most reliable Alterative now known.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
A. B. NOBLES, M. D.

A Wonderful Cure of Scrofulous White Swelling.

HOME CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify, that last September I was attacked with White Swelling of the left knee—and also with an enlargement of the glands of the neck—[one tumor reached a large size.] The swelling of the knee was enormous, and was attended with the most excruciating pains. I was so reduced that I was confined to my room over three months. My leg was so completely drawn up, that I could not bend it at all. I tried various remedies, and they failed to give me any relief. I was in this condition when I commenced taking Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis. The swelling in the knee and neck began to subside before I took all of the first bottle. By the time I took the second bottle, the swelling of the neck entirely disappeared and that of the knee nearly so. After taking three bottles I found myself completely well—able to walk as well as ever, &c.

LATIMER WILLIAMS.
Wilson, May 12, 1867.

Rosadalis will cure the very worst cases of Chronic Rheumatism.

HOME CERTIFICATE.

Wilson, N. C., May 6th, 1867.

I hereby certify that I was cured of long standing Chronic Rheumatism, by taking four bottles of Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis.

JAMES WILLIS.

Rosadalis cures Carbuncles, Boils, Pimples, &c.

Certificate from an old and much respected citizen of Greene County, now a resident of Wilson, N. C.

I hereby certify that, during the summer and fall of 1866, that I was severely afflicted with Carbuncles—having had as many as fourteen large Carbuncles, and twelve ordinary Boils. I suffered so much from them that I could not get out of the house half the time for several months. Being induced to try Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of that truly valuable medicine.

W. A. DARDEN, Sr.
Wilson, May 11th, 1867.

Consumption, in its Early Stages, can be Cured.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 4th, 1867.

Dear Dr. Lawrence—My daughter having been cured of a deeply seated disease of the lungs by your "Rosadalis," I feel it my duty to make the fact known to you for the benefit of others. She suffered nearly two years with a hard cough, which troubled her day and night; at last the emaciated form, glassy eye, night sweats, together with the cough, told too plainly that it was Consumption, beyond question, eating at her vitals. Our Physician's remedies brought no relief. She was advised to try your Rosadalis, as a tonic—which she did—imagine my surprise and gratification, when I found her appetite returning. Slowly she regained her strength, her cough and night sweats gradually ceased, and she is now, after taking five bottles of your medicine, apparently as well as ever.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. E. ANN SMITH.

Rosadalis cures all Skin Diseases.

Salt Rheum Cured! Remarkable Cure!!

DR. LAWRENCE, Wilson, N. C.:

My Dear Sir—For the last ten years (until recently) I suffered with an inveterate eruption of the skin—called by physicians "Salt Rheum," with which I suffered terribly; the pain and itching was almost intolerable. I tried several of the best physicians in Europe and this country—have visited several celebrated Springs—spent thousand of dollars—and failed to get any better. In December 1866, being in Charleston S. C., I was told by a gentleman at the hotel, that he had been cured of a bad letter by a medicine called "Rosadalis." I resolved to try it, without any hope though of its doing me any good. I procured a bottle of Messrs. King & Cassidey, and commenced taking it. Finding, to my surprise, that I was improving, I bought four other bottles; but before commencing on the last two, I found I was completely well—the disease having entirely disappeared.

Enclosed find "One Hundred Dollars," which please accept as a token of my gratitude. Why do you not make your invaluable Rosadalis wholly known?

Your sincere friend,
W. T. SELTZER.

Major John W. Dunham, one of the editors of the Wilson "North Carolinian," says in the issue of the 20th April, 1867: "I believe from personal experience, that the Rosadalis is the finest tonic ever prepared."

☞ Beware of Counterfeits.

☞ See that J. J. LAWRENCE & CO., is blown on the bottle and stamped on the cork. ☜

All Letters of Inquiry, &c., promptly answered.

Address
DR. J. J. LAWRENCE,
Wilson, N. C.

☞ *Sent anywhere by Express on receipt of price.* ☜

For sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Druggists, Raleigh, N. C.
September 7—ccwtm.

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND
BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO
RELIEF OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!
The Great Inland Air Line Freight
ROUTE,
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required so to direct your Freights, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 197, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, Prest.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(*Via Annanessic.*) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, East Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Raleigh, N. C.
Aug 6-305-tf

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON,
STEEL, BELTING, PACKING,
WAGON MATERIAL, &c.
CORNER MAIN STREET AND MARKET SQUARE,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
Sept. 10—30-3m

W. E. BENBURY,
OF NORTH CAROLINA, WITH
W. R. C. LAND,
DEALER IN
LUMBER, LIME, COAL, WOOD, HAY,
SHINGLES, LATHS,
PLASTER, HAIR, TAR, PITCH AND TURPENTINE,
WIDE WATER ST. AND WOODSIDE'S WHARF,
Norfolk, Va.
Sept. 10—30-3m

WILLIAM LAMB,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Lugs, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products.

In the Markets of
NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of North Carolina, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.
July 19-294-2m

W. H. CHEEK, | W. E. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART,
CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 35 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers. ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.
Aug 20-11-6m

COWAND & HARRISS,
General Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C. | R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C.
aug10-3m

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
Produce Commission Merchants,
CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,
Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.
Aug 13-3-3m

N. C. LAND.
Expected this evening.
WILLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Raleigh, September 5—tf.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to exercise the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1867.

MILITARY COMMISSION.—The argument in the case of the United States *vs.* Tolar, Powers and Watkins was commenced before this tribunal, on yesterday. The Judge Advocate opened for the Prosecution in a brief written statement of the facts and the law applicable to the case.

Hon. S. F. Phillips opened for the Defence in a speech of some three hours' length, characterized by great force and ability.—His argument in bar of the jurisdiction of the Court was especially powerful. He contested that jurisdiction on the ground that this Court was constituted by virtue of an act of March 2nd., 1867, and that it undertook to take cognizance of an offence committed prior thereto, at a time when, by force of the proclamation of the President of the United States, *martial law had no existence!*

But we will not do Mr. Phillips the injustice of attempting an abstract of his very able speech. We should be glad to publish it.

The argument for the Defence will be continued, this morning, by the Hon. T. C. Fuller.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Creech appears, this morning, in glowing colors. He announces a rich and elegant stock of goods, and he has the tact and energy to "put it through." "Come to Creech's."

Geo. T. Stronach, Admr., wishes to rent a desirable residence on Hargett St., about ten minutes walk from the Capitol.

Mitchell, Allen & Co. are on hand as usual with a display of their Agricultural and Mechanical facilities.

The Publishers of the *Biblical Recorder* make an announcement concerning Rev. Mr. Kingsbury's essays on Baptism.

J. P. Dillingham, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, Corner of South Front and Middle St., Newbern: We have heretofore alluded to Capt. D., in connection with his new enterprise. He is capable, energetic and faithful, and we heartily commend him to the public confidence and patronage.

A variety of articles,—useful and essential,—at Jenkins & Perry's.

The Sheriff of the County gives final warning to those indebted for taxes, State and County, for the year 1867.

Doty's Washing Machine and the Universal Clothes Wringer: D. C. Murray, Agent. This machine is everything that it is represented to be.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Duncan Banks, colored, was arrested by the night Police at 3 o'clock, on the morning of the 11th inst., near the Gas House, with a bag of chickens, said by him to be stolen. The chickens are now in possession of the Chief of Police, subject to the owner's order.

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.—We are glad to see the planters of Virginia and North Carolina moving in the matter of Agricultural Fairs. Can we not get up a State Fair in North Carolina? There is a need of it. We announce the following fairs to come off in October and November:

The Granville, Franklin and Warren Agricultural Society will hold their next Fair, at Henderson, on the 16th, 17th and 18th of October.

The Rockbridge Agricultural and Mechanical Society will hold a fair near Lexington, Va., on the 23rd, 24th, and 25th, of October.

The fair in Danville, Va., under the auspices of the Border Agricultural Society, will commence on Tuesday, the 5th, of November.

The Horticultural and Pomological Society of Virginia will hold a fair in Richmond, on some day in October not yet fixed.

A WORD TO AGENTS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—The farmers and merchants of North Carolina are deeply interested in the markets of Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Newbern, Wilmington and Charleston,—as much so as they are in the markets of New York and Baltimore. Why cannot the Agents of the Associated Press furnish the press with four or five lines of the prices of leading articles in all of the above markets, by telegraph, daily or tri weekly? It would be far more interesting to many than the items of news frequently sent.—Why, also, can we not be furnished with the price of N. C. bonds in New York, at least once a week, as well as the prices of Virginia, or Tennessee, or Missouri bonds? We beg, leave, respectfully, to commend these suggestions to the Agents of the Associated Press in general, and especially to J. W. Simonton, Esq., Agent of New York. We hope the press of this State and Virginia will back up our suggestion. Full market reports of each market are not needed, but only such leading articles as the people have to sell or buy.

A NEW BOOK.—THE CONFEDERATE PRISONERS AT FORT DELAWARE.—It is announced that Rev. Dr. Handy, formerly of Portsmouth, is now engaged in preparing for the press an account of fifteen months' experience as a prisoner at Fort Delaware. During the whole time of his confinement Dr. Handy kept a daily journal of the events transpiring around him, and this, after repeated solicitation on the part of his associates in prison, he now proposes to publish. The work, which will be ready for press early in the approaching winter, will be an important addition to the written history of the war, giving a detailed account of the sufferings of imprisoned Confederate officers and men, and revealing facts concerning their treatment which rival the stories circulating in Northern journals touching Wirz, Andersonville, and Belle Isle.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Dr. Handy is a venerable Presbyterian Minister of the Gospel,—probably seventy years of age. He was confined in Fort Delaware for fifteen months, as stated, on account of his political views,—having been arrested after Norfolk fell into the possession of the Federal army. Old and feeble as he was, he was the instrument of much good to his fellow-prisoners. He preached to them as often as he could, and had regular classes which he instructed in Biblical and other learning. The forthcoming book, from his pen, as the *Dispatch* observes, will be "a valuable contribution to the history of the war." Whatever he writes will be honestly and conscientiously written, and he has it in his power to make revelations, that will be worthy the attention of the "Congressional Committee."

NOJOQUE.—We are not surprised to learn that the demand for this new book of Mr. Helper is very large—the demand being greater for it than the supply. The demoralized condition of the country, and the unsettledness of political affairs, render such a sensational publication popular at such a time. We should not be surprised if 'Nojoque' does quite as much *against* the negro in the North, as the "Impending Crisis" did *for* him.

STATE NEWS.

——The Wilmington *Post* says, alluding to the late Jacobin Convention:

"We have attended scores, if not hundreds, of political conventions, but never before did we see better order maintained, or a greater desire manifested to do right—to bury the past and look alone to the welfare of the future."

Probably Mr. Paul was not present when those altercations took place between Harris, Galloway, and others. Otherwise, we can only account for the above remarkable declaration, upon the presumption that his frequent attendance upon political Conventions has been *North* of the Potomac. Certainly no such disorderly and turbulent assemblage ever met in *this* State before.

——The black majority in Chowan is estimated at from one to two hundred. In Camden, the white majority is two hundred or more, and in Currituck four or five hundred.

——Dr. I. W. Jones, Superintendent of the United States Mint at Charlotte, will open the Assay Department in the course of a few weeks.

——John Rich, who was shot by M. A. Bencini, near Salisbury, on Friday last, for the alleged seduction of his sister, died on Saturday night.

——The Wilmington *Journal* says that the President's Amnesty Proclamation has had the effect of pardoning every individual resident of that city with the exception of Gen. Robert Ransom. To him no pardon has ever been extended, and he is the only resident of the city, who comes under any of the four exceptions named in the Proclamation, who has not received a special pardon. The *Journal* adds:

"Though under the operation of the existing laws and proclamations this gentleman is excluded from the privileges of a citizen, it is useless to say that his people esteem him none the less, but if anything he is advanced in the scale of their estimation by the very position he is thus left alone to occupy."

——Registration in Rowan is complete, the second round of the Boards having been finished. The result is: Whites 1,947, Blacks 1,074; white majority 873. The *Old North State* predicts that no other county, with the same population, will register a larger number of voters.

FREDERICK B. SHEPHERD, Esq.—Our readers have seen by the telegram, a few days ago, that this gentleman was shot in Alabama some weeks ago, and died recently of his wound in Mobile. He was from the State of North Carolina, and owned a handsome estate near Elizabeth City, which he sold several years ago and removed further South. He was a brother of the late Hon. Wm. B. Shepherd, of North Carolina. We have been informed that he had been arrested for sending a challenge to Lieut. Schaff. On his arrival at the Arsenal, distant three miles from his farm, which is about forty miles from Mobile, he was met by Lieut. Schaff, who ordered him to dismount. Mr. Shepherd replied he had been arrested by the Colonel, and he refused to obey the order, whereupon Lieut. Schaff drew a pistol and shot him in the throat. He was subsequently sent to Mobile for medical treatment, whence the telegram informs us of his death.

He was a high toned gentleman and had a large circle of friends in Virginia and his native State. He leaves a wife, formerly Miss Martin, of Elizabeth City, and a large family.

The whole affair is a most melancholy and deplorable one.—*Norfolk Journal.*

On Thursday last, Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, Fletcher, of Mo., and Crapo, of Mich., held an interview in the city of Chicago, with Messrs. Yates, Logan, Judd, Bromwell, Terry, and other members of Congress, who agreed in the policy of inviting the Republican Governors to hold a council similar to that which met at Altoona in 1862. The time spoken of was from the 20th of September to October 1st, and the place Chicago, Washington, or Philadelphia. The object of the meeting is said to be to concert measures for the impending campaign in view of the altered condition of public affairs.

The majority of Governor Lowe, the present Republican Governor of California, at his election, was 19,732. Haight has been elected by a majority of about 10,000, which shows a gain on the part of the Democrats, since the last election, of 30,000 votes. This is an amazing change. A tithe of such a change in other States will be sufficient to revolutionize them.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Wednesday Evening Dispatches.

MORE OF THE MAINE ELECTION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11,—M.

The heavy Radical loss in Maine creates intense excitement here. The lower house of the Legislature, which had but thirteen Democrats, is now claimed by that party.

The great central States, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio are claimed as certain, and the defeat of negro suffrage in Ohio seems to be conceded.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11, M.

Cotton dull and lower, 35½@36.

Turpentine 45½. Rosin, common 4½, very firm. Stocks very strong. Gold $1,44½. Money 4@5. Sterling 9½@10½. 5-20 coupons of '62 $114½. Virginia sixes, new issue, 450.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11, M.

Cotton dull. Uplands 9½. Orleans 10. Sales 10 000 bales.

LONDON, Sept. 11, M.

Consols 93@3 1-16. Bonds 73.

Thursday Morning Dispatches.

JUDGE APPOINTED BY GEN. SCHOFIELD.

RICHMOND, Sept. 11—P. M.

Gen. Schofield, to-day, issued an order detailing Col. H. B. Burnham, Judge Advocate of the U. S. A., to act as Judge of the Court of Hustings of this city. This removes the necessity of an election by the people to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Lyons.

YELLOW FEVER.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 11,—P. M.

The number of deaths from Yellow Fever, for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning, was 67.

GALVESTON, Sept. 11,—P. M.

Rev. J. H. Parham, President of the Howard Association, at Corpus Christi, is dead.

There were 32 deaths from the Fever here on the 9th.

It has appeared at LaGrange, Bernham and other interior towns.

NEGRO DOMINATION.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 11, P. M.

In the common council last night, the election of Assistant Recorders resulted in three negroes and one white being chosen. Negroes have also been chosen to several other municipal positions.

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11, P. M.

The *Commercial* understands that several fatal Cholera cases have occurred among the troops on Governor's Island. The disease prevails there alarmingly. Communication with the city is interdicted. A fatal case is reported on West 39 Street.

PARDONS—REVENUE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—P. M.

The records, at the Attorney General's office, show that 18,000 pardons had been granted previous to the recent Amnesty Proclamation.

The questions whether Brevet rank above Brigadier General excludes from Amnesty, and the term Agents includes those who went abroad to sell bonds and cotton are mooted.

There is no immediate prospect of any Cabinet changes, though the pressure continues.

Revenue to-day $272,000.

BETTER STILL FROM MAINE!

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11,—P. M.

The *World* has the following:

"BANGOR, Maine, Sept. 10.

The result of the election, yesterday, in Maine, has astonished both parties. The immense Republican majority of last year, which was 28,000, has been nearly, if not entirely, overcome, and it will take some days to decide certainly whether the Radical candidate for Governor is elected.

The Counties of York, Knox, Lincoln, Washington and Aroostook, have certainly been gained by the Democrats, and others are in doubt."

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11—P. M.

Flour advanced, chiefly on low grades. State $8@11. Southern $11,25@13,75.

Wheat, Southern amber, $2,50.

Corn easier, $1,22@1,24.

Pork $24,40.

Cotton lower. Sales 1,000 bales, 26.

Money 4@5. Gold $1,45½. 5-20 coupons of '62 $114½.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 11—P. M.

Spirits Turpentine firm, 54@54½. Rosin steady, $3,20@3,75.

(Special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.)

IMPEACHMENT STRENGTH AT PRESENT.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—From letters received here within the past few days, from various quarters, it does not appear that the impeachment movement has gained substantial headway among the Republican members of Congress who have heretofore opposed the measure. Outside of the real merits of the controversy between the President and Congress, there is reason to believe that impeachment will be opposed by a considerable number of republican members upon the ground of impolicy. Carrying this additional weight, as it is regarded by them, into the presidential contest, this consideration, it is argued, will alone determine these Congressmen against the adoption of articles of impeachment, to say nothing of other complications, such as objection to placing Senator Wade in the White House, which is deprecated by a good many influential republicans.

Hon. John McQueen, for many years a member of Congress from the First Congressional District of South Carolina, died at Society Hill, in that State, recently, in the 63d year of his age.

It is understood that delay in action upon the matter of the removal of Judge Holt is caused by doubts as to the proper construction of the law creating the Bureau of Military Justice and the office of Judge Advocate General.

Kidder & Martin want $3,000 in gold.—*Wil. Post.*

There are several in this vicinity who want that much, but a smaller amount would be thankfully received.—*Eliz. City Transcript.*

COTTON GINS, COTTON PRESSES, &c.

Horse Powers. H. L. Emery & Son's Universal Gin and I undersell. The Georgia Cotton Gin, Gullet's Steel Brush Gin, Ingersoll's Cotton Press, Lever and Railway Horse Powers, Cotton Bagging, Baling Rope, Patent Cotton Ties, Leather and Rubber Belting, Lace Leather, &c.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 30—30-1f Newbern, N. C.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE, IN THE TOWN OF THOMASville, N. C., a new House and Lot, with good water and six acres of well-timbered land adjoining. All of which will be sold low for cash. For further information, apply to

S. J. HEFLER,
Sept. 11—31-3t* Thomasville, N. C.

CORN!

FIFTEEN HUNDRED BUSHELS!!
IN NEW SACKS.

Prime White Corn, Wholesale and Retail, at lowest market price, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Sept. 11—31-4t Market Square.

Washington Correspondence of the Boston Post
September 5.

RUMORED RADICAL REVOLUTIONARY SCHEMES.

Some startling revelations are leaking out here touching the revolutionary schemes of the Radical leaders. It has been discovered that the plan for Radical government and negro supremacy in the Southern States was concocted and matured at the Convention of Southern "loyalists" on the 13th of September last in Philadelphia, where were present the Radical Governors of the several Northern States. It was then and there determined to organize a revolutionary army, which should hold the South under the control of the Radicals, regardless of what might be the popular vote. It was also determined that E. M. Pease should by some means be placed at the head of the State organization in Texas, and in obedience to this plot of the revolutionists, Gen. Sheridan deposed Governor Throckmorton and installed Pease in the Executive chair. In further continuation of the same plot, General E. J. Davis was given a roving commission by General Sheridan, ostensibly for the purpose of superintending the registration, but really to organize the Texas quota of the Grand Army of the Republic, the members of which are sworn to hold the power of the South, regardless of Constitutional or legal barriers. That work is now in rapid progress, and funds are being supplied through the Loyal Leagues by the Radical Congressional Committee of this city, of which Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, is chairman. My information is to the effect that this military organization is now being rapidly pushed forward in all the Southern States, and it is reported that the supreme command of this revolutionary force has been bestowed upon the late commander of the Fifth Military District. In view of this powerful organization, which stands ready to throttle the Government, the late proclamation of the President may not be ill-timed. Of the truth of this statement there is now abundant proof, and steps will be taken by the Government to meet the impending danger.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CALL EARLY.

We have just received, on Consignment, a lot of BITTING'S OLD RYE WHISKEY, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs.

Aug. 30—30-4f FULLIAM, JONES & CO.

BEST DRIED FRUIT,
FOR FAMILY USE.

FAMILIES AND SCHOOLS, DESIRING TO supply themselves with a good article of Dried Fruit for Winter use, can have any kind, or an assortment, carefully selected and packed in sacks, half bbls, or bbls, by applying to the undersigned.

Appics, peeled and unpeeled, Peaches, Pears, Pitted Cherries, and Plums, now on hand and constantly shipping.

E. A. VOGLER,
Sept. 11—31-1m Salem, N. C.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND,
BALTIMORE, MD.

The Sixtieth Annual Session of the SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, in the University of Maryland, will commence on the 14th of OCTOBER, 1867, and will end on the 1st of MARCH, 1868.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

WM. E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.

RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., Professor of General, Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

FRANK DONALDSON, M. D., Professor of Physiology, Hygiene and General Pathology.

WM. T. HOWARD, M. D., Professor of Diseases of Women and Children.

JAMES H. BUTLER, M. D., Demonstrator, and Adjunct to the Professor of Anatomy.

The fees for the full course are $120. For Matriculation $5. For Practical Anatomy $10.

The UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, (or INFIRMARY) attached to the College, ranks among the first CLINICAL SCHOOLS in the country. Being the Seamen's Hospital of the port of Baltimore, as well as a civil hospital, it affords a great variety in the forms of disease always under treatment. Surgical Operations, and Clinical Lectures on Surgery, Practical Medicine, and the Diseases of Women and Children, are constituent parts of the daily instruction given by the respective Professors of this Institution.

Students desiring to perfect themselves in *specialities* can take courses of private instruction from Adjuncts attached to the various Chairs.

GEO. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.,
Sept. 11—31-2w Dean.

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

This Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine

IS OFFERED TO THE Public as a ready, certain and speedy means of preventing LARGE CONFLAGRATIONS.

Until the invention of the

Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine,

Fires have been met by means too slow, too late and too cumbrous. But few persons in this country have the advantage of large hand or Steam Fire Engines, and those few often suffer a total loss of their property by reason of the great length of time consumed in sending for and getting them into working order.

BUT NOT SO WITH THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER,

which, being kept charged and standing in your House, Store or Factory, is always

Ready for Instant Service.

The fire can be extinguished and your property saved without loss or damage, or even an alarm of Fire.

The first few minutes of conflagration decide the fate of the property; "a little fire is quickly put out, which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench."

THE EXTINGUISHER, being very simple in its operation, and entirely self-propelling, requires no previous skill or practice to operate it, and being so light, portable and self-acting, is capable of being used in any place, by any person, male or female.

It puts out all fires, arising from whatever cause.

You are saved from the immense water damage caused by large Engines.

You can effect insurance on your property

At Lower Rates,

if protected by the Extinguisher.

The Extinguisher is no humbug, as thousands of good men in Europe and America will testify.

I have already put these little Engines into some of our best Factories and largest Schools in N. C.

No House, Store, Factory, or Corporation is safe without them.

The price is as nothing, compared with the protection they afford.

Send for a Circular,

LEWIS C. HANES,
General Agent for N. C.,
Lexington, N. C.

Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. are my Agents for the City of Raleigh.

Sept. 10—30-3m L. C. H.

NOTICE.

Railroad Hotel Property at Raleigh for Rent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. until the 16th inst., for the rent of of the Hotel Department, attached to the Joint Passenger Depot, at Raleigh.

The property will be rented to July 1st, 1868, and the successful bidder will be required to keep a first-class Table.

The privilege of rejecting any or all proposals is reserved.

JAS. ANDERSON,
Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. B. ANDREWS,
Sup't R. & G. R. R.
Sept. 2—23-td

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & CO. Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	35
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16½
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	13
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	48
" Roxboro'	5
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesborough	34½
" Washington	17
" Wilmington	25
" Yanceyville	11
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	27
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	56
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-29-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 20)	G. B. 45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	34
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	22
" Commerce	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	22
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	136
Silver	130
Old Coupons	62
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	48
" Cape Fear	20½
" Charlotte	25½
" Wadesboro	34½
" Wilmington	25
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	18
" Commerce	14½
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10½
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	11
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	27
Miners'and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	24
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.,	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-26-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	17@23
" BALT. & WESTERN	17@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	30@35
COTTON	20@00
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 45@1 50
COFFEE	25@30
EGGS	20@25
FLOUR	10@17
FODDER	1 25
HERRINGS	$6 50@12
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12@
HAY	75@1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	14@16
PEAS—Black	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	1@1 50
RAGS	4@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	30@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and dull at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour steady.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand and prices a shade lower.

Petersburg Markets.

Cotton, 25@24.

Tobacco (Lugs,) $3,50@4,31, according to quality.

" Leaf $8,50@14,75.

Corn, $1@1,07.

Bacon: Va., 16@17, hog-round. Western Shoulders 15½@16; Sides 17@18.

Flour, $10@16, according to quality.

Salt, $3,25@3,50.

Norfolk Markets.

Cotton, 23@27.

Bacon, 16@18½, hog-round.

Corn, 95@1,05.

Flour, $9@14,50.

Guano, Peruvian, $85.

Wheat, $1,55@2,05.

Staves, $25@100, according to quality.

Richmond Markets.

Wheat, $1,75@2,25.

Corn, $1,05@1,07.

Tobacco, Lugs, $5@7,75.

" Leaf, $7@20.

Newbern Markets.

Flour, $10@17.

Pork, (Mess,) $24@27.

Bacon, (N. C.) 16@18c.

Corn $1,15.

Cotton, (Tax unpaid,) 18c.

Turpentine $2,25@3,50.

[The Wilmington Markets are generally reported by telegraph. The foregoing are all regularly corrected.]

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF TAYLOR LIME KILNS, MARVE.

July 11-28?-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING AND Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' Hats, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

Aug 1-30-tf

DRY GOODS.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

FALL GOODS!

"Time and Tide wait for no man."

NOTWITHSTANDING WE ARE NOT YET in our New Store, we are receiving a

SEASONABLE SUPPLY OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' Dress Goods, Gents and Boys' Wear, Bleached and Unbleached Domestics, Cambrics, Towellings, Diapering, &c.,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And ten thousand and one articles unnecessary to advertise.

Our Stock will be complete and kept so during the Fall.

Until we move to our New Building, we shall continue bringing in Fresh Supplies to our present stand.

Remember our motto,

"Quick sales and small profits," and "The best goods at the lowest price."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, Sept. 3—33-tf.

DRY GOODS.

FALL, 1867.

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.

258 *Baltimore Street,*

BALTIMORE,

ASK MERCHANTS visiting Baltimore, to examine their large and elegant stock of Barrr, French and American DRY GOODS.

Robert Hull,
Thos. W. Atkinson, Orders promptly executed.
Sam'l Hunter,
Wm. J. Hull, HULL, ATKINSON & CO.
S. Harris Hopkins,
September 4—28-2m*

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION

1867.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS, BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, STRAW BONNETS & LADIES' HATS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.,

237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

Sept 2—32-10w

MISCELLANEOUS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,

For 1868.

WE are now prepared to furnish the above Almanacs to Booksellers, Merchants and Dealers, in any quantity.

Orders will be promptly filled at $8 per hundred, or $75 per thousand.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Sept. 4—28-tf.

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,

ALSO,

BEARD'S

Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,

THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR BALING COTTON.

MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE.

HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON

THE PATENT LOCK TIE,

we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand.

For one Ton, and upwards to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Aug 16-8-2m
Standard copy.

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

July 25-29?-tf

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES!!!

To-day receiving at my Store,
Southampton Hams,
Balt. Sides and Shoulders,
Refined Lard,
Family Flour,
Prime White Meal,
Sugars, all grades,
Molasses, Syrups,
Teas, Coffees,
Superior Whiskey,—to which your special attention is respectfully invited

They will be sold low, and are warranted.

DOUGLAS BELL.

September 7—tf.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

THE RE-BUILDING OF THE BRIDGE OVER Walnut Creek, below the Rock Quarry, will be let out to the lowest bidder, on Saturday, the 21st of September, at 10 o'clock. Specifications made known at the same time.

WM. R. POOL,
A. M. ROWLAND, } Commissioners.
R. B. HAYWOOD,

Sept. 11—31-td

LOST SPECTACLES.

A pair of Gold Spectacles were dropped by a lady, on Sabbath evening, returning from the Methodist Church. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the Auction store of

JAMES M. TOWLES.

September 5—29-1w.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD

AND

NORTH CAROLINA

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD,

From Charlotte and all Points on the N. Carolina and its Connecting Railroads, to the Seaboard at Newbern and Morehead City.

THE STATE OWNS THREE-FOURTHS OF the North Carolina Railroad and three-fourths of the ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD. This is the

STATE LINE,

To its OWN SEAPORT—and on its OWN ROADS. All other lines are in opposition.

A six per cent dividend on this line will save the people from taxation $300,000 per annum.

Under a resolution of the Stockholders of the N. C. Railroad, all Freights are to go via Goldsboro', unless otherwise specially directed by shippers.

When at Goldsboro', you are only sixty miles from the shipping point, instead of one hundred and sixty via Weldon, and eighty via Wilmington. Our Steamers are equal to any other line, both for Freight and Travel. Time as short as by any other, and as cheap.

THIS is the Line

To ENCOURAGE. You get dispatch, safety, but one handling, and less Railroad transportation than by any other line.

Three-fourths of the PROFITS made on this line go directly into the STATE TREASURY, and if encouraged, you will soon be relieved from heavy taxation at least two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

The Railroads composing the N. C. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINE have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH LINE

Route to all the Northern Markets, on equal terms and charges, via our own ports to and from the North.

Cars run through to all points without breaking bulk.

For information about shipping, apply to Messrs,
WHEDBEE & DICKINSON, Baltimore.
COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., Philadelphia.
BAKER BROTHERS, Boston.
MURRAY & FERRIS, Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line, New York, and to myself.

J. V. JORDAN,
Freight Agent.
Aug. 31—31-tf Newbern, N. C.

☞ Charlotte News, Old North State, Statesville American, and Greensboro' Patriot publish one month, and send bills to office at Newbern.

Notice to Shippers of Freight.

THE SEABOARD INLAND AIR LINE

Via Portsmouth, Va.,

IS THE ONLY DIRECT LINE BETWEEN Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the Carolinas.

It is express in point of speed and safety of Freights, being free from

FORTY TO SEVENTY HOURS

in advance of all other lines, and at as low rates.

It offers daily communication with Baltimore, daily communication with Philadelphia.

Five Steamers each week to and from New York.

Two Steamers each week to and from Boston.

It is the only line having these advantages, and by which there is but one handling of freight.

Cars are loaded at the wharves in Portsmouth and are run through to destination.

Be careful to direct your Consignees to ship only

From Baltimore, by the Norfolk or Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock.

From Philadelphia, by the Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or by Clyde's Line, 14 South Delaware Avenue.

From New York, by the Old Dominion Steamship Line, Pier 37 North River.

From Boston, by the Norfolk Steamship Line, end of Central Wharf.

All losses, damages, or overcharges promptly adjusted on application to

JAS. McCARRICK,
Trace Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Have your freight marked Via Portsmouth, Va., and in shipping to Philadelphia, marked Via Clyde's Line, or Via Annamessic.

E. G. GHIO,
Aug. 31—21-2m Sup't Transportation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Cheap Cotton Press.

FARMERS, BEFORE YOU BUY A PRESS OR build a Screw, enquire into the merits of the

GODWIN COTTON PRESS.

Hear what the following reliable gentlemen say:

I have seen Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press work at Mr. P. E. Smith's plantation, and it does all that he says it does in his advertisement, and more. I think it superior to any other mode of packing Cotton, and saves both time and labor.

W. R. SMITH.

I have used the above mentioned Press, and consider it the best I ever saw for packing Cotton.

THOS. J. VAUGHAN.

I have packed about 100 bales of Cotton with Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press, and take pleasure in recommending it to the farmers as a great labor-saving machine. It does not cost more than half as much as a Screw, and is worth twice as much.

It is so convenient, and takes fewer hands to do as much work as a Screw. I would pay the price of a Press, rather than allow a man to put up a screw on my place for nothing.

D. EDMONDSON.

I have used the above mentioned Cotton Press, and it does better than a Screw. Takes less hands, does not waste Cotton, and is much cheaper.

J. H. CURRY,
Supt W. H. Smith's Plantation.

I have packed about 70 bales with Godwin's Cotton Press, and am convinced it is the best, cheapest, most comp

THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1867.

THE DYING WIFE.

Lay the gem upon my bosom,
Let me feel her sweet warm breath
For a strong chill for me passes,
And I know that it is death.
I would gaze upon the treasure
Whatever ghosts are I possess
Feel her pearly marble fingers
Wander o'er my cheek of snow.

I am passing through the waters,
But a blessed shore appears;
Kneel beside me, husband dearest,
Let me kiss away thy tears.
Wrestle with thy grief, my husband,
Survive from midnight unto day.
It may leave an angel's blessing
When it vanishes away.

Lay the gem upon my bosom,
'Tis not long she can be there;
See how to my heart she nestles,
'Tis the pearl I love to wear.
If in after years beside thee
Sits another in my chair,
Though her voice be sweeter music,
And her face than mine more fair;

If a cherub call thee "Father!"
Far more beautiful than this,
Love thy first-born, oh! my husband!
Turn not from the motherless.
Tell her something of her mother—
You may call her by my name!
Should her heart bend the whole of sorrow;
If she errs, oh! gently blame.

Lead her sometimes, where I'm sleeping;
I will answer if she calls,
And my breath will stir her ringlets,
When my voice in blessing falls.
Then her soft, black eyes will brighten,
And shall wonder whence it came;
In her heart when years pass o'er her
She will find her mother's name.

It is said that every mortal
Walks between two angels here;
One records the ills, but blotted,
If before the midnight drear
Man repenteth of misdeeds
Then the right hand angel weepeth,
Bowing low with veiled eyes.

I will be her right hand angel,
Sealing up the good for heaven;
Striving that the midnight watches
Find no misdeeds unforgiven.
You will not forget me, husband,
When I'm sleeping 'neath the sod!
Oh, love the jewel to me given,
As I love thee—next to God.

THE COTTON CROP.

In commenting upon the cotton prospects of the South, an exchange says that in many portions of the cotton-growing region drought and the ravages of that deadly enemy of the crop, the worm, have materially affected the quantity which will be produced. It thinks, however, that as a general thing the prospect is still good for an average crop, which we consider exceedingly doubtful. It makes the following brief summary from reports received from the several cotton-growing States:

In South Carolina the reports are favorable, perhaps more uniformly so from all the different counties than in any other State.

In Georgia the reports are also favorable, neither the worms nor the rains having done any great damage as yet.

In Alabama the reports are hardly as good. The rains have passed without working any great injury, but the worm has made its appearance, and planters very much fear its ravages. Some reports, however, from Montgomery, are very flattering.

In Florida incessant rains, which were still prevailing at the date of latest news, it was feared would injure the crop both in quantity and quality.

In Mississippi the reports from the Northern and central portions of the State are good, but in the Southern section the worm is much complained of.

In Louisiana the reports of ravages by the worm are very bad—the district in the vicinity of Shreveport forms an exception to this rule. In some localities the crop is reported to be entirely destroyed.

In Texas accounts are also quite unfavorable; from the lower counties the reports of ravages by the worm are usually discouraging, and some parties think it doubtful if more than a half crop will be secured.

In Arkansas and Tennessee reports are favorable; the cotton is reported in good condition, though hardly as much land as usual is under cultivation.

Taking the reports altogether they are less favorable, especially from the largest cotton growing States, than they were this time last year.

It is too early, however, to make any positive calculations upon the crop, for the reason that it is still exposed to many accidents; a drouth of considerable duration or a second crop of worms might be productive of serious consequences, but it is to be hoped that these things will not occur, and that such a crop will be produced as will rejuvenate trade through all of its thousand arteries and go far to restore the shattered fortunes of the men of the South who are now laboring with manly energy.—*Savannah News.*

THE "OLD WOMAN."

Once she was "Mother," and it was "Mother, I'm hungry," "Mother, mend my jacket," "Mother, put up my dinner," and "Mother," with her loving hands, would spread the bread and butter, and stow away the luncheon, and sew on the great patch, her heart brimming with affection for the imperious little curly pate that made her so many steps and nearly distracted her with its boisterous mirth.

Now she is the "old woman;" but she did not think it would ever come to that. She looked on through future years and saw her boy to manhood grown; he stood transfigured in the light of her own beautiful love. Never was there a more noble son than he—honored of the world, and the staff of her declining years.

Aye, he was her support even then, but she did not know it. She never realized that it was her little boy that gave her strength for daily toil—that his slender form was all that upheld her over the brink of a dark despair. She only knew how she loved the child, and felt that amid the mists of age his love would bear her gently through its infirmities to the dark hall leading to the life beyond.

But the son has forgotten the mother's tender ministrations now. Adrift from the moorings of home, he is cold, selfish, heartless, and "Mother" has no sacred meaning to the prodigal. She is the "old woman," wrinkled, gray, lame and blind.

Pity her, O grave, and dry those tears that roll down her furrowed cheeks! Have compassion on her sensitive heart, and offer it thy quiet rest, that it may forget how much it longed to be "dear mother" to the boy it nourished through a careless childhood, but in return for all this wealth of tenderness has only given back reproach.

JUST PUBLISHED,

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For 1868.

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CORN.

1,200 Bushels CORN, arriving.
Aug 29-11-tf PULLIAM, JONES & Co.

RECONSTRUCTION.—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so called State of the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

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WM. C. NICHOLS, M. D., C. J. BICKHAM, M. D.

The Thirtieth Annual Course of Instruction in this institution will begin November 11th and end in the following March. Preliminary lectures will be given early in the Charity Hospital, commencing October 15th, at which time also the new and extensive rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened. The facilities of the school, heretofore unsurpassed, have, by the liberality of the State Legislature, been greatly increased during the past season, so that now EVERY CHAIR HAS ATTACHED TO IT A PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT, in which students are taught to observe for themselves the facts set forth in the Lecture Room.

Fees for all the Lectures, $105; Matriculation, (paid but once) $5; Practical Anatomy, $10. Payment required in advance.

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PROF. S. M. BEMISS,
Sept. 2—22 2m Acting Dean.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——, that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of —— in said State, or the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, encourage others to do so. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

SEC. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty days' public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, in proportion to the whole vote polled as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those who vote in favor of such convention shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given there at, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

SEC. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

SEC. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

SEC. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

SEC. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers, and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

SEC. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

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THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 20th June, 1868.

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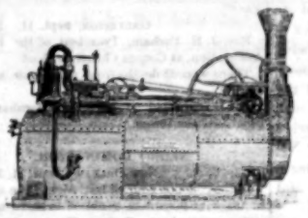

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Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

mar 29-198-6m.

W. J. HAWKINS, J. J. THOMAS,
B. P. WILLIAMSON, C. M. HAWKINS.

HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.

No. 44 South Street,

NEAR EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

WE BEG TO REFER BY PERMISSION TO

George W. Mordecai, Esq., *Raleigh N. C.*
Kemp P. Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Battle, Attorneys, " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, *Warren*, "
Col. C. B. Mallet, *Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.*
Samuel H. Cannady, Esq., *Fayetteville, N. C.*
J. W. Lee, Esq., *Johnson Co., N. C.*
Dr. R. K. Smith, *Chatham, N. C.*
Aug 19-10-2m

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels, Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Reebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Spence Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentist.

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

my 4-228-codly

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Favetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water Streets, *up stairs*, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL,
Aug 1-302-tf Wilmington, N. C.

MRS. RANSOM'S

FEMALE SEMINARY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the 7th. of October, 1867.

The ablest teachers in every branch alone will be employed.

The most accomplished and experienced Professors of Music and of Ancient and Modern Languages have been secured.

French will be habitually spoken in the Seminary.

For particulars, apply to
Mrs. ROBERT RANSOM,
Aug 9-310-2m Principal.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. R. & W. J. YOUNG.

DRY GOODS.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Aug 8-309-tf

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES
HATS AND BONNETS,
RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention, all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Wiles & Son's, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,
Aug 1-302-tf No. 16 Fayetteville St.

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, MD.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling Southern Boys, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful. The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to unite the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In